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Urban District Council.

Annual Report

For 1937

OF THE

VITAL STATISTICS,

Sanitary Work, &c.,

— BY —

U. M. HOPKINS,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Exmouth :

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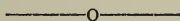
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U. M. HOPKINS,

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.



Redvers,
Exmouth.

May 14th, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Exmouth Urban
District Council.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report dealing with the health of the district, etc., for the year ending December 31st, 1937. Like the Report for 1936, it is an "ordinary," as distinguished from a "Survey" Report, and following the instructions laid down by the Ministry of Health, it will not be necessary to repeat matter which has appeared in previous reports. The information is arranged under the following headings:—

- 1.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- 2.—General Provision of Health Services in the Area.
- 3.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- 4.—Housing.
- 5.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- 6.—Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Section A. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres), 5,295.

Estimate of resident population, 15,260.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937), 4,722.

Rateable value, £172,238 (as at 31/12/37).

Sum represented by a penny rate, £658 (year ended 31/3/37).

Primarily the district is a residential one, with a mild and equable climate, and increasingly popular as a health resort.

Brick-making boat-building, fishing, the building trade, and the letting of apartments constitute the principal occupations.

The number of unemployed at December 31st, 1937, was 370, of which number 320 were men, and 50 women. The corresponding figure at December 31st, 1936, was 347.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	<div> <div> <div>Legitimate</div> <div>Illegitimate</div> </div> </div>	158	81	77	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.87
		8	6	2	
Stillbirths	.....	3	3	0	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 17.75
Deaths	.....	275	124	151	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population :—
					Crude 18.02
					Corrected 12.27

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List) :—

	No.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis	nil.	nil.
No. 30 Other puerperal causes	nil.	nil.
Total	nil.	nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births, 36.14

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 37.97

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 0.00

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 36.

„ Measles (all ages), nil.

„ Whooping Cough (all ages), 1.

„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), nil.

Table showing corrected death rate per 1,000, and infant mortality per 1,000 live births :—

		1935	1936	1937
Exmouth England & Wales	Death rate per 1,000 total population	9.38 11.7	11.32 12.1	12.27 12.4
Exmouth England & Wales	Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	65.2 57.0	31.2 59.0	36.14 58.0

Section B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

1.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The Medical Officer of Health (part time), U. M. Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., who also holds the post of Certifying Factory Surgeon for the district.

The Sanitary Inspector, Mr. E. A. C. Long (whole time), who holds the following certificates :—

Sanitary Inspector.

Meat and Foods.

Dr. C. Beesley, D.P.H. (Camb.), is Medical Officer to the Infant Welfare Centre.

Dr. C. Beauchamp Hall is the Public Vaccinator, and Dr. Robin Gray the District Medical Officer under the Poor Law Acts.

2.—NURSING in the home is efficiently carried out by the District Nursing Association, there being two Nurses for general cases, and one Maternity Nurse. Their record of work done during the year shows the following figures : Maternity cases, 99 ; general cases, 249 ; visits paid, 6,180.

3.—LABORATORY FACILITIES.—No change has been made in the arrangements for the examination and analysis of clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.), these examinations being conducted by the Bacteriologist appointed by the Devon County Council.

4.—HOSPITALS.—There have been no changes in the hospital services during the year. Certain infectious cases are removed by ambulance to Whipton Sanatorium (distant 11 miles) under an arrangement made with the Exeter City Council, the Local Authority defraying all expenses in approved cases.

The Hospital at Upton Pyne, near Exeter, is available in the event of smallpox occurring in the area.

5.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious cases are removed to Whipton in the ambulance provided by the Institution.

Accident and non-infectious cases are served by two motor ambulances owned by the local St. John Ambulance Brigade.

6.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.—None established in the area.

7.—INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

Number of Sessions	40
Medical Officer's Attendances	35
Number of Mothers who attended for the first time during the year	58
Number of Babies under one year who attended for the first time during the year	39
Number of Toddlers (1 to 5 years) who attended for the first time during the year	14
Total number of Families who attended during the year	104

8.—ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.—The Princess Elizabeth Devonian Orthopaedic Hospital, at Buckerell Bore, Exeter, is available for the treatment of crippling conditions and more serious deformities.

Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1.—WATER.—No new sources of supply have been utilised during the year. 720 yards of new distribution mains have been laid in various parts of the town, and 1,145 yards 6 inches of new fire main in Salterton Road and Rolle Street. No action has been taken yet regarding contamination, but the Engineer and Surveyor has reported to the Council on the matter and has been instructed to prepare a chlorination scheme. Supply has been satisfactory in regard to quality, but unsatisfactory as to the quantity capable of being delivered to the town at peak periods. Remedial measures to deal with this are shortly to be put in hand. In the past, bacteriological analyses have been made annually, but this has now been altered, and analyses are now made monthly. Analyses have also been made of samples taken at the sources of supply. All bacteriological analyses have been satisfactory.

Report on Examinations of Samples of Water.

1.—Source of sample : Low Level service reservoir.

Place at which sampled : Reservoir.

Date of sampling : 14/2/38.

Report.

CHEMICAL (Results expressed as parts per 100,000).

Hardness, as calcium carbonate—

Temporary, 0.8 ; Permanent, 6.6 ; Total	.....	7.4
Chlorides, as Chlorine	.....	2.6

Ammonia, free and saline, as nitrogen	.....	.....	Nil
Ammonia, albuminoid, as nitrogen	.....	.....	0.0044
Nitrates, as nitrogen	.....	.....	0.18
Nitrites, as nitrogen	.....	.....	Nil
Oxygen absorbed 3 hours at 37°C.	.....	.....	0.12
Lead	.....	.....	Nil
Copper	.....	.....	Nil
Zinc	.....	.....	Nil

Remarks : Sample contains suspended matter in moderate amount, consisting of organic debris, mineral matter, and numerous flagellate protozoa.

BACTERIOLOGICAL.

Total Organisms growing on agar (2 days at 37°C.)	.....	.....	6 per c.c.
Total Organisms growing on agar (3 days at 20°C.)	.....	.....	80 per c.c.
B. Coli, absent in	.....	.....	100 c.cs.
Probable number coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 c.c.	.....	.....	Nil

CONCLUSIONS.—This sample is of a satisfactory degree of bacteriological purity. The amount of suspended matter is, however, rather high for a filtered water and reflects on the efficiency of the filter.

2.—Source of sample : Bystock service reservoir.

Place at which sampled : Reservoir.

Date of sampling : 14/2/38.

Report.

CHEMICAL (Results expressed as parts per 100,000).

Hardness, as calcium carbonate—

Temporary, 0.4 ; Permanent, 6.6 ; Total	.....	7.0
Chlorides, as Chlorine	.....	2.9
Ammonia, free and saline, as nitrogen	.....	0.0018
Ammonia, albuminoid, as nitrogen	.....	0.0048
Nitrates, as nitrogen	.....	0.22
Nitrites, as nitrogen	.....	Nil
Oxygen absorbed 3 hours at 37 °C.	.....	0.072
Lead	.....	Nil
Copper	.....	Nil
Zinc	.....	Trace

Remarks : Sample contains suspended matter in fair amount, consisting of organic debris.

BACTERIOLOGICAL.

Total Organisms growing on agar (2 days at 37 °C.)	.....	9 per c.c.
Total Organisms growing on agar (3 days at 20 °C.)	.....	130 per c.c.
B. Coli, absent in	.....	100 c.cs.
Probable number coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 c.c.	.....	Nil

CONCLUSIONS.—This sample is satisfactory bacteriologically. The amount of suspended matter is high for a filtered water, and remarks as in sample from Low Level Reservoir also apply. This sample contained a faint trace of zinc, probably derived from galvanised piping, but this is not likely to affect consumers.

Signed : T. Lawson McEwan,
County Bacteriologist.

2.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—A great improvement has been made at Bassett's Estate, Withycombe, by connecting the house drains to the sewer and dispensing with the cesspools. The unsatisfactory conditions existing in the Courtland and Marley areas, where cesspools are discharging sewage on to the land, still continue. A scheme to prevent flooding in the town area is now in the hands of the Consulting Engineers.

3.—RIVERS AND STREAMS.—In the absence of any evidence of pollution, no action has been necessary.

4.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—The water carriage system is practically universal in the area, flushing cisterns being provided.

5.—PUBLIC CLEANSING.—Dry house refuse is collected by dustless motor vans twice a week in summer and once a week in winter. Two new convertible refuse vehicles have been purchased during the year, so that the Council can now put four modern vehicles into service at peak periods, while using only two of them for this purpose during the winter. The refuse, after removal of tins, etc., is burnt in the destructor. Owing to a plentiful supply of soil, controlled tipping has been put into operation at the King George V. Grounds with very satisfactory results.

The work of the scavengers, and the ultimate disposal of rubbish, would be greatly facilitated if householders would burn as much as possible at home,

6.—Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

**Tabular Summary of the Work of the Sanitary
Inspector during 1936.**

	No.	No. of Inspections.
Premises visited	3120	
New drains	17	32
Drains repaired	15	40
Nuisances abated	211	408
W.C.'s reconstructed	12	30
Disinfection of bedding (lots)	34	
Disinfection of houses	27	40
Disinfection of houses (vermin)	2	5
Common lodging houses	1	4
Slaughter houses	6	1012
Food shops		760
Bakehouses	18	28
Dairies and cowsheds	60	126
Ashbins provided	42	80
House roofs repaired.....	71	250
House yard paving repaired	60	180
House walls and floors repaired	194	600
Other house repairs	432	1500
Workshops	78	27
Total inspections		5122
<hr/>		
Number of Statutory Notices Served		Nil
Number of informal notices served (general)		860
" " " " " (cowsheds)		2
" " " " " (ashbins).....		42
Total		904

7.—SHOPS.—No action has been found necessary under the Shops Act, 1934, as regards ventilation and temperature. A few shops, however, were found not to have satisfactory sanitary accommodation and these are receiving attention.

8.—SMOKE ABATEMENT.—No nuisance from smoke has arisen during the year.

9.—SWIMMING BATHS.—The Public Swimming Bath owned by the Urban District Council is supplied with sea-water, which is regularly changed and purified. The bath is completely emptied and cleaned out once a month. Samples of the water are regularly tested by the County Bacteriologist.

10.—ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | Number of Council houses found to be infested | 1 |
| | Number of other houses found to be infested | 1 |
| | Number of Council houses disinfested | 1 |
| | Number of other houses disinfested | 1 |
| (b) | The method of freeing Council houses is spraying with a vermicide. Tenants and owners of other houses generally use sulphur, turpentine, paraffin, etc. | |
| (c) | There are at present no methods employed by the Council for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses. | |
| (d) | The Council carry out the work of disinfestation in Council houses. | |
| (e) | The measures taken consist of visits and revisits by the Sanitary Inspector, when it has become known that the house is infested. | |

11.—SCHOOLS.—The Sanitary Conditions and Water Supply of the Public Elementary Schools are satisfactory.

Section D. Housing.

I.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1000
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3000
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	965
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2895
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	111
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	785

II.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of of formal Notice :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	420
---	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

IV.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 1 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | 1 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | 10 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 3 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 20 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil |
| (e) The existing overcrowded house is dealt with by including it in a Clearance Area under the Housing Act, 1936. | |

V.—Number of Houses built during the Year 77

Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

1.—MILK SUPPLY.—There are 28 cowsheds, and 32 milk shops in the area, which are systematically inspected, and the statutory regulations enforced.

During the year one hundred and forty-two samples were taken and tested by the County Bacteriologist with the following results :—

Description of Milk	Number of Samples	Passed Grade A Standard	Failed	
Certified	—	—	—	
Pasteurised...	—	—	—	
Accredited	—	—	—	
School Supply	5	4	1	
Repeat ditto	2	1	1	
Ordinary	50	23	27	
Repeat ditto	63	21	42	
	Further repeat samples were taken, with the result that at the end of the year only three persons had failed to give a satisfactory result.			
	Number of Samples	Negative	Inconclusive	Positive
	Tubercle test	22	18	4

2.—MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.—Regular visits are paid and inspections made of Slaughter-houses, Shops, Stalls, Vehicles, etc., where food is sold or prepared.

Regular visits are made to the Slaughter-houses for the purpose of meat inspection when the animals are being slaughtered.

There is no Meat Marking Scheme in force.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	325	—	71	1010	1170
Number inspected	315	—	68	980	1120
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis—</i>					
Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	13	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis	0.92%	—	—	1.29%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>					
Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	—	—	—	35
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	2.77%	—	—	—	2.99%

3.—ADULTERATION, ETC.—No action necessary under the various Acts, viz., Food and Drugs (1928), Artificial Cream (1929), Condensed Milk (1923-7), Dried Milk (1923-7), and Preservatives (1925-7).

Section F. Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

No cases of Smallpox, Encephalitis Lethargica, Puerperal Fever, Typhoid or Paratyphoid were notified during the year.

Only three cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year and all were removed to Whipton Isolation Hospital. Antitoxin is available for any cases which may occur.

The only case of Scarlet Fever which occurred was nursed at home, after I had been satisfied that no danger of dissemination existed.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1937.

Disease.	Total Cases notified.	Cases admit'd to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—
Diphtheria	3	3	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia.....	10	5	10
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Chicken Pox	25	—	—

Analysis of Notified Cases of Infectious Disease, according to Age-groups.

Age-group.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Chicken Pox.
0—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	1	—	—	1
2—	—	—	—	—	1
3—	—	—	—	—	—
4—	—	—	1	—	2
5—	—	1	1	—	12
10—	1	1	—	—	8
15—	—	—	—	—	1
20—	—	—	2	—	—
35—	—	—	1	—	—
45—	—	—	4	1	—
65 & upwards.....	—	—	1	—	—

CANCER.—Twenty males and sixteen females died from Cancer, equal to a rate of 2.3 per 1,000 of the total population, or 13.09 per cent. of the total deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—No case of this disease was notified during the year.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.—No action necessary.

TUBERCULOSIS.—No person suffering from this disease, and employed in the milk trade, has been notified, nor have any compulsory removals to hospital taken place.

Particulars of New Cases of Tuberculosis and of Deaths from the Disease during the Year 1937, according to Age-groups.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	—
15—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
45—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
55—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	6	7	2	5	4	2	0	0

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths, was two to six. Notification of tuberculosis in the area is, on the whole, satisfactory, but occasional cases of oversight do occur.

Before completing this report, I feel I must bring to your notice my appreciation of the invaluable service rendered to my department by Mr. Long, the Sanitary Inspector. No one, who has not been in close personal contact with him, can possibly realise the vast amount of work he has put in.

During the two years he has been with this Council, he has carried out complete inspections of shops under the Shops Act, 1934, complete inspections of working-class dwellings under the Housing Act, 1936 (Part IV.—Overcrowding), and complete inspections of working-class dwellings for housing defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts. During part of this time he has had the assistance of a temporary assistant, but he has personally supervised all the work and has personally prepared all the records made as a result of the inspections.

During the last few months of this year, he has been working up to a late hour most nights preparing the vast amount of evidence required in connection with the Clearance Areas about which official representations have been made.

All this work has been done in addition to his ordinary routine duties, which have all been done in a most efficient manner, and I feel I must take this opportunity of expressing to him my personal thanks.

I should also like to thank the other Officials of the Council for the willing help they have given me in the preparation of this Report.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

U. M. HOPKINS.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937 for the Urban District of Exmouth in the County of Devon, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises*	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
(1)			
Factories			
(Including Factory Laundries)	2	Nil	Nil
Workshops			
(Including Workshop Laundries)	25	Nil	Nil
Workplaces			
(Other than Outworkers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	27	Nil	Nil

2—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	2	2		
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	1	1		
<i>Sanitary accommodation—</i>				
Insufficient				
Unsuitable or defective				
Not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101).....				
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)				
Total	3	3	Nil	Nil

(Signature) U. M. HOPKINS,

Date : May 14th, 1938.

Medical Officer of Health.

Causes of Death in Exmouth Urban District, 1937.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES		115	133
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2	Measles	—	—
3	Scarlet fever	—	—
4	Whooping cough	—	1
5	Diphtheria	—	—
6	Influenza	4	6
7	Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
8	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9	Respiratory tuberculosis	4	2
10	Other tuberculosis	—	—
11	Syphilis	1	—
12	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—
13	Cancer, malignant disease	20	16
14	Diabetes	1	5
15	Cerebral haemorrhage, etc	8	8
16	Heart disease	33	37
17	Aneurysm	2	1
18	Other circulatory diseases	11	9
19	Bronchitis	—	5
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	2	8
21	Other respiratory diseases	2	2
22	Peptic ulcer	3	—
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24	Appendicitis	—	1
25	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26	Other liver diseases	—	1
27	Other digestive diseases	—	3
28	Acute and chronic nephritis	4	5
29	Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30	Other puerperal causes	—	—
31	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	1	3
32	Senility	1	1
33	Suicide	—	2
34	Other violence	1	2
35	Other defined diseases	17	15
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)			
	Smallpox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—			
	Total	1	5
	Legitimate.....	1	5
	Illegitimate	—	—
LIVE BIRTHS—			
	Total	87	79
	Legitimate.....	81	77
	Illegitimate	6	2
STILLBIRTHS—			
	Total	3	—
	Legitimate.....	3	—
	Illegitimate	—	—
RESIDENT POPULATION		15,260	

